

C E R T I F I C A T E

The undersigned CHARLES JONGINEEL, first lieutenant
R.N.I.A. head of the War Crimes Section of NETHERLANDS
FORCES INTELLIGENCE SERVICE (NEFIS) being first duly sworn
on oath deposes and states that the annexed Affidavit,
entitled:

Sworn statement of G. J. DISSEVELT, dated June 7th 1946,
concerning execution of escaped prisoners of war.

has been taken from the official records of the NEFIS.

SIGNATURE: /s/ Charles Jongeneel

SLAL

Batavia, June 7th 1946

/s/ K. A. de Weerd

Subscribed and sworn to before me, K. A. de WEERD, first
lieutenant R.N.I.A. Higher Official attached to the Office
of the Attorney-General, N.E.I.

Affidavit

STATEMENT OF: **M. J. DISSSELVELT**, official for East Asiatic Affairs; 1st. Lt. R.N.I.A. (K.N.I.L.), living at Batavia.

Duly sworn states: I am 33 years of age, of Dutch nationality and born at ARNHEM, HOLLAND (HOLLAND). My permanent home is BATAVIA where I am living at present.

On April 19th 1942 (if I am not mistaken) I was transferred from the "Landsopvoedingsgesticht" at BANDOEING, where I had been interned a few days before, to the internment camp Depot Battn. The Japanese guard detachment, (Keibitai) of this camp was under command of Capt. "KAWAKATSU". Attached to him were a.o. 1st. Lt. "SATO" and W.O. "WATANABE".

Dutch Camp Commandant was Col. "TOOROP" and Capt. Inf. "M. PAULISSIN" was his adjutant. Interpreters for liaison with the Japanese Camp Command were, Res. 1st. Lt. Inf. "A. de VEEB", "G. J. JONGEJANS" and myself, after my transfer from the L.O.G. Col. "TOOROP" was transferred in the night of the 21/22nd of April and in his function of Camp Commandant he was succeeded by Lt. Col. "POULUS".

In the morning of the 22nd of April 1942, when I stood in front of the house where I was lodged, (a 8th class house at the end of SOCIETITSTRAAT, opposite the Military Club), I saw a group of Japanese soldiers, passing along, accompanied by a number of Japanese officers, leading three Dutch privates whose hands were tied together on their backs. I had seen these 3 persons before at the Military Club, then occupied by the Japanese guard detachment, and I knew that said persons were caught during an attempt to escape from the camp. If I am not mistaken requests were made by the Dutch Camp Command for the release of these escapees through the interpreter Lt. "de VEEB," but without success.

I received orders to join the group and I at once asked W.O. "WATANABE", who was one of the accompanying Japs, what all this meant. He informed me that these people had been caught during an endeavour to escape, whereby one of them was found to be in possession of a revolver (or: had used a revolver, I am not sure which) and that they were to be punished now.

Upon our arrival at the ground in front of the encampment A.111 "Luchtdeel" the three Dutch military were fastened to the barbed wire fence with their hands, tied

together on their backs. As behind them the lodgings of numerous P.M.'s were located, I got some hope that my fear of execution was unfounded, because apparently no shooting could be done here.

At approximately 10 yards distant from the victims, facing the victims, the Dutch Unit Commandants had to line up, e.o. Lt. Col. "POULUS", Capt. "M. PAULISSEN", Lt. Cols. "FILLINK", "HILLE", "KILZEL", "van ALTINA", Med. Off. 1st. Cl. "LAMPE", Maj. "SANTOSO" and Capt. "YOF PO SIOE".

Capt. "KANAKATSU" delivered a speech to these officers, which he ordered me to translate; this speech amounted to the following: these three military had committed a serious transgression, by attempting to escape, for which they had to atone now. The Dutch officers present were held responsible for this transgression, because owing to laxity they had not been able to prevent the escape.

The victims were then blindfolded and by orders of "KANAKATSU" 6 Japanese soldiers fell out and took up their positions: two in front of each victim, rifle in hand with fixed bayonet.

As I understood from "KANAKATSU"'s words and from the preparations made that an execution would take place after all, I went up to Capt. "KANAKATSU" and asked him whether it would be permitted to take down the last wishes of the 3 military. After he had given his consent I went up to them and took down in a note-book their names and the names of their nearest relatives.

Afterwards I passed these data on to Lt. Col. "POULUS". Their names were: "IELKHA", "LEHUS" and "KARSSINS" (possibly not spelled in the right way). The first two were of the K.N.I.L., the third was a militia sailor. "KARSSINS" asked the favour of dying unblindfolded. This request, passed on to "KANAKATSU" by me, was granted by him and the bandage was taken off.

Thereon "KANAKATSU" gave the order to commence and the Japs started jumping to and fro to take up the required position. "KARSSINS" exclaimed, "Long live the Queen", and the Japs commenced bayoneting their victims, which went on for some time. One Dutch officer (Dr. "LAMPE") could not bear the slaughter, and collapsed, much to the amusement of some Japanese officers. After some time the victims, covered with wounds, were hanging limply on the barbed wire. "KARSSINS" probably died quickly but one of the two soldiers drew up his tortured body covered with bleeding wounds, and said: "I am not yet dead, I am

still alive." Hereon the slaughter recommenced until the Jap was satisfied. We were ordered to return to the barracks and on leaving the grounds I saw a Japanese officer go up to the 3rd victim (not "KERSSELS", nor the man who had stood up during his agony) and shoot him through the head with his revolver. Evidently this man had not yet died.

In the afternoon the corpses were loosened from the barbed wire fence, under supervision of the above mentioned Lt. "JONGIJANS" and W.O. "WILTANABE" and taken to the burial grounds.

Signature: /s/ G. J. Dissevent

Sworn before me: "K. A. de WILDER", 1st Lt. N.E.I., senior official attached to the Attorney General, N.E.I.

Signature: /s/ K. A. de Weerd

This 7th day of June 1946.